THE RETURNING TROOPS-PLANS MAK-

ING FOR AN OIL EXCHANGE-FRAN-

CHISES OF STREET RAILWAYS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, Aug. 4.-The reception accord-

ed the Nebraska and Pennsylvania volunteers

on their arrival from Manila this week was of

the kind calculated to stir the hearts of the re-

turning veterans. From end to end of the four

mile march from the dock to the Presidio the

way was lined with cheering crowds, and every-

where the soldiers were greeted most enthusi-

astically. It would seem that the reception

given each returning regiment is more nots;

than that which greeted the one which went

before. The soldiers now at Model Camp, at

the Presidio, are more than contented with

home after their long absence. They say that

at no time since entering the Army have they

been so comfortably fixed as now, and not a

word of complaint is heard. Even the food is

The camp certainly is a model of its kind.

declared satisfactory.

GRANITE BULKHEADS AND A MARGINAL STREET ALSO TO BE BUILT.

THE GREENPOINT FERRY TO BE SHOVED OUT INTO THE STREAM-SOUTH-ST. TO BE

WIDENED, AND OTHER CHANGES. generation has probably forgotten and the thousand feet wide. The funnel shaped cloud younger has never heard of it, a complete plan of dock improvements was mapped out for New-York. It included wide marginal streets along both rivers and a system of great new piers that should make it possible for the metropolis of the New World to handle its shipping trade conveniently for a long period, no matter what the increase might be. On the North River, though the city has been actively at work on improvements for years, there is much projected that has not even been started, and only a small fraction of the whole has been actually completed. And it is only this summer that the task on the East River front has been begun.

Thirty years more, and, in all probability, a longer time than that, will pass before the two river fronts become what they are destined to be. Indeed, it is within the bounds of possibility that the new East River front will not be finished then. The work is too vast, is subject to too many delays and is too important a piece of engineering to be hurried. What has recently been undertaken is simply two portions of the great line of shore, not more than half a dozen blocks or so in each case, and insignificant in comparison with the whole work laid out. Yet even this, the engineers estimate, it will take a year or more to finish if there are no delays because of condemnation proceedings

or other cause. Nevertheless, this work just started begins an epoch in the commerce of New-York. Though devoted to a different kind of shipping, the East River front is of almost as great importance to the commerce of the city as the Hudson. One of the sections begun includes one of the most crowded stretches of the shore, running from Rutgers-st to Catharine Slip. There is only a narrow marginal street, with an inadequate number of piers. These also are too small for the needs of commerce at this point. As a result this part of the city has stood still, despite the steady development elsewhere. All the commercial interests of the East Side are awaiting the completion of these improvements, and look Jorward to material benefit from them. SOUTH-ST. TO BE WIDENED.

In general, the old plan of improvement of the early seventies is being carried out, although it is here and there modified to suit the new conditions which exist to-day. South-st., first of all, is to be widened along here from seventy feet, its present width, to 125 feet. A granite bulkhead is to be erected, which is estimated to cost \$300 a running foot. Exclusive of the cost of property, the work on each of these two improvements will probably amount to from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. The work between Catharine Slip and Rutgers-st. will consist of eight new piers, with slips 180 feet wide be tween them, giving ample room for the largest vessels and free access to tugs, lighters and grain elevators. The new piers will average eighty feet in width, against the thirty and forty feet of the present piers. In fact, an East River pier even fifty feet in width has been rare up to the present time. Only in one or two cases will the new piers fall below the width of fifty feet, and this will be where they have been leased already for a term of years and a narrow pier has been asked for by the lessee. The new piers will be from 420 to 500 feet in length.

The old screw dock and the two old sectiona drydocks that used to be such picturesque featpres of this part of the East River front have been removed. The screw dock was built many years ago, and proved a failure from the first. It never did any of the work that was expected of it, and soon all experimenting ended. It simply lay there for years, taking up room and keeping commerce away. Why it was allowed to remain no one knows, but the beginning of the wharf improvements sounded the death knell for it, and its disappearance followed. The sectional docks were safely towed down to the Erie Basin the other day. Placed in position there they will be of just as much use, while they occupy water front of much less value.

Engineer in Chief J. A. Bensel, of the Department of Docks, says that the bulkhead work is now being taken up, and that one pier at Rutgers-st. is in process of construction, 30 per cent of the work having been completed. The

Department is now advertising for bids for Catharine Silp, and bids will soon be asked also for the construction of still another pier.

The other section of work undertaken extends from the north side of Twenty-fourth-st, to the south side of Seventeenth-st, and it will be pushed along at the same rate of speed as the rest. This improvement will have a tangible pushed along at the same rate of speed as the rest. This improvement will have a tangible interest to New-Yorkers on account of the changes it will make in the Twenty-third-st. and Greenpoint ferries. It will, besides, create a new marginal street, running from Avenue C at East Seventeenth-st. to Twenty-third-st. This marginal street will be 175 feet in width. The Greenpoint ferry will go out into the stream until it is even with the Broadway ferry house, and there will be only three slips, instead of four, as at present. Where the Greenpoint ferry slip now stands the city will gain a block 300x 200 feet, and Engineer in Chief Bensel's idea for this is to make it, if possible, into a little park, to be used in conjunction with the Twenty-fourth-st, recreation pier. With the new marginal street Twenty-third-st, will come down to the Williamsburg ferry house, and passengers will probably not, in future, have to walk a block to board the boats.

PLACE INTENDED FOR SOUND STEAMERS.

PLACE INTENDED FOR SOUND STEAMERS. With the recreation pier the river front at Twenty-fourth-st. is improved already. Between Seventeenth and Twenty-third sts. there are to be five fine new piers, 580 to 600 feet long. As in the other sections, the bulkhead will be of granite. The property at this point is easy to secure. Under a law passed in 1856, now incorporated in the charter, the Department can seize the necessary water front from Eighteenth to Twenty-first-st. and have it condemned afterward. From Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth-st. the city now owns the bulkhead right, while that between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts. must be acquired as soon as possible by ordinary condemnation proceed-

ings.
It is quite within the bounds of likelihood that the Sound steamers eventually will have piers at this point. The property was designed for them originally, but it is not known at present whether they desire to change.

One pier in this section has been already started. It is at Twenty-second-st. Bulkhead work has been begun at Eighteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth sts.

Few bits of the water front of New-York have so many traditions and memories as along the

Few bits of the water front of New-York have us many traditions and memories as along the lower East River, and few have been of greater relative importance for everything save the transatlantic lines. It was in the days when American shipbuilding was in its prime and when packets plied all over the world that this section first became prominent in the city's commerce. After that period was passed railroads and coastwise steamships gradually took up these piers, despite the cramped conditions. These are the customers the Department of Docks is chiefly building for. Already they are so numerous that they cannot be taken care of easily.

COTTAGE LIFE WITHOUT HOUSEKEEPING. Summer residents on the coast of New-Jersey between Seabright and the Highlands are greatly interested in watching the growth and developmen of Deal. A landscape architect has been employed to lay out and beautify this place, the natural at site for a summer resort. Deal has a healthy location, being situated on the highest ground on the coast between Long Branch and Seabright. An sighteen hole golf course and a \$10.000 clubhouse are possessions of which Deal boasts. But the club cottages form the principal feature of the place. These cottages are designed for families or parties. They are completely furnished, and taken care of by a staff of special servants. Meals are furnished to the tenants at the club. A cottage may be leasted for \$50 a week.

TWO BLOCKS IN WILLIAM-ST. WHERE NOT A HOUSE ESCAPED DAMAGE-GRAVES OPENED IN A CHURCHYARD.

Tornadoes do not spare. The seaboard shares the severity of their ruthess depredations with the Western plains. The tornado which swept over Elizabeth on Wednesday afternoon made a track through the centre of the city about a There was a shower of hallstones ahead of it. while as it advanced the thunder pealed and the lightning flashed. The wind meter at the weather observatory outside of its path registered 80 miles an hour for several minutes. The storm itself moved, no doubt, with greater rapidity. It seemed to descend on the earth, to bound and rebound, each time striking in a new spot and working awful havoc. The tower of their surroundings, although longing to get the historic First Presbyterian Church was snapped off above the clock, and was carried across the churchyard with its graves into Broad-st., where it fell and buried the streetcar tracks. Then the big trees in the cemetery were uprooted, and the bones of men and women were dragged to the surface after the repose of | The soldiers are quartered in Sibley tents placed

many years. After demolishing the spire and on elevated platforms, always dry, and in each part of the roof of the Central Baptist Church | tent is a stove. The sick and wounded men in

THE TORNADO'S WORK AT ELIZABETH, N. J. A typical scene in William-st, the day after the storm.

and hurling the bell across the street, the storm | the general hospital, of whom the hospital ship swept through to William-st., where for two Relief brought nearly three hundred, have nothblocks not a house escaped its havor and many buildings were blown down. A sycamore tree was driven ten feet into the front of the Home for Aged Women, in East Jersey-st., terrifying the forty inmates. The building was the old Army hospital. Although returning soldlers Boudinot mansion, where Elias Boudinot, first from Manila have many complaints to make. the forty inmates. The building was the old Speaker of the Continental Congress, dwelt. A two and a half story house, owned by Charles Keever, was lifted from its foundation, twisted Keever, was lifted from its foundation, twisted around in the air, and dropped to the ground, a heap of débris. Patrick Clark's bern met a similar fate. The roofs of a number of other houses were torn off, and the upper stories were either wrecked or badly damaged. Catharine and Madison sts. were made nearly impassable, owing to the destruction of shade trees, which were uprooted or broken off and thrown across the streets. the streets.

the streets.

The roar of the tornado was appalling, and will never be forgotten by those who heard it. The air was filled with flying bricks and timbers and broken fragments of trees. Not the least remarkable feature of the storm was the fact that no one was seriously injured. This was largely because most of the people who live in that section of the city which the storm visited were in Asbury Park with an excursion.

# FERRIES TO AID FIRE FIGHTERS.

COMPANIES WILL BE TRANSPORTED FROM ONE BOROUGH TO ANOTHER IN CASES

OF SERIOUS CONFLAGRATIONS The following special orders were issued yeste

day by Chief Croker of the Fire Department:

Notification is hereby given to the Department that the presidents of all ferries bordering on the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond (except James Slip and Thirty-fourth-st. ferry, controlled by the Long Island Rallroad Company) have agreed to furnish transportation from one borough to another immediately upon the arrival of officers of this Department with their apparatus at the ferry houses, so that in case it becomes necessary to transport a number of companies from one borough to another, they can be called for to report with their apparatus at the ferry houses wherever desired (or at the Bridge entrances) to respond for service on either side of the river, when they will be furnished with immediate transportation by the officers in charge of the fetryboats, without waiting for the regular schedule time of sailing, which will enable them to reach the scene of a fire in the opposite borough without delay.

Company commanders are directed not to light the fires in boilers of engines (when called from one borough to another by ferry) until after they have left the ferryboat.

Chief Croker was seen in relation to the order day by Chief Croker of the Fire Department

Chief Croker was seen in relation to the orde this afternoon. He said:

"I believe this will be the means of giving much additional protection to property on both sides of the river. If there is a fire, for instance, in the Brooklyn drygoods district, and we need more help, companies can be summoned from Manhattan, and they will reach the scene much sooner than those that at present travel a distance of several miles overland. It only takes a few minutes for some of these ferries to go across the river.

"I am confident that the new arrangement will serve to unite the forces in Manhattan and The Bronx and Brooklyn and Queens. This system will give to the big business district of lower New-York City the protection of the many fire companies located within a short distance of the East River in Brooklyn. It will not be necessary to call companies from far uptown as formerly. The ferry officials I found willing to give their aid to the Department."

"When will the new system be tried?" was asked. "On the first occasion that there is a large fire on either side of the river and we need more help quickly. If the fire is in Brooklyn, the chief officer in charge of the fire will immediately aummon the assistance of the nearest companies in Manhattan, and the vacuted district in Manhattan will be taken care of by reserved and double companies.

Chief Croker's plan is indorsed by Commissioner Scannell and the officials of the Department. those that at present travel a distance of several

NEW FIRE COMPANIES IN THE BRONX. Chief Croker has organized two new fire companies for the Borough of The Bronx. Engine Company No. 70, on City Island, and in command of Captain Patrick Conaghan, of Engine Company No. 52. The other is Engine Company No. 71, which is in temporary headquarters at Park-ave. and One-hundred-an-sixtieth-st., and is in command of Lieutenant P. T. Horan, formerly of Engine Company No. 41.
There is a big territory in The Bronx, which Commissioner Scannell is trying to cover with the sufficient fire protection the residents are demanding.

# THE TEMPLE SINAL CONSECRATED.

The new synagogue of the Temple Sinai, at Onehundred-and-twenty-third-st., East of Third-ave, was consecrated yesterday. The building is a commodious one. It was formerly the Carmel Baptist Church, established by the Baptist City Mission. There were two hundred persons present at the ceremonies yesterday morning, which the Rev. Dr. Meyer Kopstein conducted. Solomon Goldenstein acting as cantor. The congregation has already two hundred members. It also has a large ladies' auxiliary. David Weil is president; D. Herrmann, treasurer, and Samuel Schwartz, secretary. The rabid said that there was a great need of a new temple in Harlem, and he knew this temple would be prosperous. Bervices will be conducted all summers. modious one. It was formerly the Carmel Baptist

ing but praise for the management of the institution, and are unanimous in the statement that nowhere, not even at home, could they receive such treatment as they are given in the not a word of fault has been found either with hespitals there or on the ships. One badis wounded man said: "Any man who would com plain of the hospital service in the Philippines is an ungrateful cur. Men were never better

San Francisco is now putting all energy into the preparations for the welcome of the 1st California Regiment, which should arrive about August 21. It is proposed to spend \$50,000 in entertainment for the soldiers, and the occasion will be made a memorable one. Ninetouthe of this regiment enlisted here and have homes in this city, hence the desire to gi

T. J. Baldwin's plan to roof over the ruins of the Baldwin Hotel and rent stores has been defeated. The Board of Supervisors declined to sizes to make the property produce an income he must erect a new building or sell the land stories to rich ken provided a large court, seventy-five feet in length by fity in width, and rising through six he must erect a new building or sell the land he must erect a new building or sell the land

TOPICS IN CALIFORNIA. about \$250,000. Twenty per cent reinsurance had been paid on the vessel.

In taking sleps to begin the erection of heavy batteries on the ocean beach south of the Cliff House the Government is carrying out plans made by the Fortifications Board some years ago, and in the opinion of military experts the new works will make San Francisco Harbor all but impreznible and render bombardment of the city from the ocean side impossible. On the site, to secure which condemnation proceedings will be begun at once, it is proposed to erect mortar batteries, and long range coast defence guns will also probably be mounted. The proposed fortifications command the southern approach to the harbor, and long range rifles proach to the harbor, and long range rifles placed their would compel a hostile fleet to lie so far off the coast that the city would be absolutely out of range.

The reports of the great activity of Mauna Loa volcano, or the island of Hawaii, have had a depressing effect on sugar stocks here. 'Pauhau and Hutchnson, both of which plantations are on that island, dropped \$2 a share, but later, under the influence of reassuring advices, prices recovered somewhat. Pauhau went from 40 to 38, recovering to 30%, while Hutchinson broke from 33 to 32, rallying to 32. Other sugar stocks slumped somewhat, the movement being purely sympathetic.

Petroleum production in California is assum-Petroleum production in California is assuming such proportions that arrangements are being made to organize an oil exchange. A preliminary meeting was held this week, and it was deciled to limit the membership to lifty for the present. The exchange will be modelled after that at Pittsburg. The exchange will take up the di of the producers of the State at market prices and issue exchange certificates, which will be the medium of exchange between the producer and the consumer. ducer and the consumer.

San Francisco at last seems in a fair way to secure payment for street railway franchises. The Market-st, company has agreed to pay to the city a percentage of the income from the proposed new electric roads, for the franchise for a rosstown line, which will tap the principal wholesale district of the city. The company will give the city 3 per cent of the gress income of the road for the first five years of its existence, 4 per cent for the next succeeding ten years and 5 per cent during the remainder of its duration.

Lewis Morrison, the tragedian, has decided to take a company to Japan at the close of his present season. He will cross the Pacific with his entire company, taking with him complete. present season. He will cross the Facilic with his entire company, taking with him complete scenery and stage effects for six of his most successful productions. The undertaking rep-resents an outlay at first hand of more than \$75,000. Mr. Morrison has gone to New-York to complete his arrangements for the Japanese towards.

The theatres this week have done a heavy The theatres this were at the California, drew business. Blanche Bates, at the California, drew big houses with "One of Our Girls," but, owing to many requests, it was decided to put on "Mme Sans-Gêne" during the last two days of the week. A large audience at the Columbia Thursday night saw Henry Miller essay Hamlet. The day night saw Henry Miner essay Hambet. The crites term his performance of the part "unconventional," and while it is conceiled that Mr. Miller made a good beginning the writers say he will probably not make a great Hamlet.

# A HANDSOME STORE BUILDING

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE HOME OF SIMP SON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON TO BE FILED TO-DAY.

The plans of the building that is to be the future home of the well known drygoods house of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, on the west side of Sixth-ave, extending from Mineteenth to Twentieth-st., will be filed to-morrow.

The building will be seven stories high, with an additional story rising above its central part and will have a frontage in the avenue of 184 fee and in each street of 252 feet 8 inches, its ground pace occupying thus considerably more than a The foundations of the new structure w be laid on solid rock and will extend from 22 to 66 feet below the street level.

The structure will be built in sections, and it is planned to finish the first section, in the rear of the plot, before removing any of the present store. The new building will be so large that at no time crasped, nor will the Sixth-ave, entrance

The Sixth-ave, front of the building is to be of gradite and limestone, rightly carved, and with the lower story polished. Its chief feature will be the large and beautiful entrance in the middle of the block, with a vestibule fifty feet in width and this teen feet in depth, and with monolith columns of polished granite. Richly curved caps and entablature will give dignity to the exterior of this entrance, while the interior vestibule is to have a handsomely paneled ceiling and a mosaic floor. On both sides of the entrance, extending along the avenue front on both first and second stories, are to be enormous show windows. The fronts in the streets will be of limestone and pressed brick. On the Nineteenth-st, side will be the carriage enthe firm will be at the Twentleth-st. side. The building will be of the most advanced type of mod-

Broad airles and high cellings will provide for

New Jersen Advertisements.

New Jersey's Greatest Store. OCCUPYING SEVEN ACRES In the Very Heart of Newark. New Jersen Advertisements. New Jersey's Greatest Store

OCCUPYING SEVEN ACRES In the Very Heart of Newark

# The Difference

BETWEEN OUR CUT PRICES AND THOSE OF NEW YORK STORES is as manifestly apparent now as in the height of the season. THEN our figures were about the same as New York stores now ask. BUT THIS WEEK we make comparisons odious in Furniture and Desirable Goods in OUR 100 STORES, WITH EXTRA LOW PRICES.



This Oak round end China Closet, wood back, 6 feet 5 high, 52 inches wide, special

\$27.00.



This Oak Extension Table, handsome fluted legs, size of top 40x40, special 6-It., \$5.67.



This Velour Couch in a variety of colors, upholstered in all hair, will be sold for a short time at the special price of

\$10.50.



Roll-Top Office Desk, oak finish, 50 inches wide, 40 inches high and 31 inches deep, combination lock, ample not \$30.00. pigeon holes, special



Every one of these mattresses is 4 ft. 6 inches wide and 6 ft. long. Prices are for three days only.

Plain Excelsior Mattress, \$1.49, not Husk Mattress, soft top, \$2.49, not

Cocoa-fibre Mattress, \$5.98, not

Forty-pound XX Hair Mattress, two parts, \$6.48, not \$8.48.

Forty-pound Pure White Hair Mattress, two parts, fancy ticking, \$20.00,

Forty-pound Black Hair Mattress, two parts, \$7.98, not \$10.95.

### OPEN FRIDAY EVENINGS-CLOSED SATURDAY AFTERNOOMS THIS MONTH. Newark, make free deliveries at Hahne & Co., New Jersey Railroad Stations.

AMERICA AT THE EXPOSITION.

A MEETING TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE MURAL DECORATIONS OF THE UNITED

STATES BUILDING.

A meeting will be held in this city in a week or ten days of an Art Commission recently appointed by Commissioner General Peck, with reference to by Commissioner General Feet and painters on employing the best American mural painters on the interior decorations of the United States Building at the Parls Presention. John B. Cauldwell. Director of Fine Aris of the United States Company of the Company of th mission to the Paris Exposition, is authority for the statement. Between \$30,000 and \$40,000 will be required for the purpose, of which the Commis-sioner General guarantees \$10,000, the balance to be raised by subscriptions. It is proposed to make this work of the mural painters the finest example of decorative art which the United States has produced in any exposition.

Mr. Cauldwell said the time for decorating the

United States Building was limited, but at the work if it was found to be feasible, and an effort would be made at once to raise the \$50,000 or \$50,000 required, in addition to the appropriation of the second seized him by the throat, while follows: believed that enough patriotic citizens would be sufficiently interested in the development of mural decorations to aid in raising such a fund as would the pier, and without it he would be unable to enable the United States to be represented properly in this branch of the fine arts. The plan of the United States Building is a square, with a large | moment later he saw Policeman Smyth, of the central dome and rotunda, which will be used as a general meeting place of Americans at the Ex-

but the customers of the store will in no way be inconvenienced. When finished, it will be one of the handsomest establishments of the kind in the shopping district of any city in America. The cost of the building is estimated at \$1.80.00. William II. Hume and Son are the architects. baths and toilet rooms on each of the upper floors. One of the most attractive features of the houses spacious and artistic reception hells on the ground floor. The location is charming, a beautiful view being obtained of the Hudson and the Palisades. The neighborhood is highly restricted.

HELD UP IN BATTERY PARK, IT

A LONGSHOREMAN ROPBED IN A DARING WAY BY TWO MEN.

Joseph O'Brien, who says he lives in Union-et, Brooklyn, was held in \$2,000 bell for trial in the Cuttie of police sout yearning on a charge of highway robbery. James Manning, # No. 68 Oliver-st. was the complainant. Manning is a longshoreman, employed on the Cromwell Line pier. Several of the men working on that pier were paid off on Friday, and it is thought that O'Brien and his companions thought Manning was among the number.

According to the story of the complainant, he had been waiting all day for an incoming steamer that did not arrive. About 9 o'clock he started draw his pay. 'After securing what little property he had. Manning says the two men ran, and & Church-st. station, and told him of the robbery.

As the band was playing in the park, Smyth



SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON'S NEW BUILDING.

purchase the tract.

The step has at last been taken to test the Signature law passed by the last Legislature. Senator Moorehouse, the author of the law, has begun an action against a San Francisco paper under its provisions. He alleges that he was slandered in a recent article which was not signed by the writer, as the law requires. The result of the suit is awaited with interest, as there is a question as to the constitutionality of the statute.

The arrival of the British ship MacDuff at Portland from Calcutta with four million grain bags relieves what promised to be a serious shortage in the stock of grain sacks. The vessel was more than fifty days overdue, and speculators, believing her lost, bought up all the available stock of sacks, intending to pinch the farmers. As the California crops are good, the shrewd financiers would have made an immense profit, but the MacDuff's timely arrival has caused a break in the market, and the wheat and barley growers of the Pacific Coast will be the gainers. The cargo of the ship is valued at

to some of the numerous men who propose to finished in the style of Francis I. and will have as will several other important parts of the build-

finished in the style of Francis I. and will have, as will several other important parts of the building, elaborate and novel electric lighting devices. On the second floor will be the women's parlor, 45x29, finished in Empire style. In it will be teephone and postofflee facilities.

On the eighth floor will be a fine dining room, with seats for 1,200 people, finished in Louis XVI style. It will be so arranged that in summer it can be converted into an open air palm garden. On the same floor will be a kitchen, store rooms, refrigerators and dressling rooms. Provision has also been made on the top floor for a complete photographer's establishment.

The elevator service will consist of two groups of four elevators each on either side of the store, four elevators for freight and employes, and many dumb waiters, for carrying goods from one floor to another. Express elevators will also run to the dining rooms. The most approved system for the handling of cash and change and for delivery will be introduced. Special attention has also been given to the ventuation of every part of the building.

To operate all the machinery the basement will

To operate all the machinery the basement will be practically converted into a big machinery hall. Four large boilers, with an aggregate of 1,000 horse power, will furnish the heat, power and light, and furnish the power needed to run the refrigerating plant, from which lee water will be furnished on every floor for customers and employers, and in the cold storage room for furs.

A feature of the new building will be the grand statrcase on each side of the store. The details of the new Simpson-Crawford building are to be carried out as perfectly as possible.

Work on the new building is to begin at once,

position. Three sides of the rotunda have rooms 13 by 26 feet opening out of it. The second story will be given over to the States, where people who derire may rest and register their names. third story will be reserved for the private offices of the Commissioner General and staff, and the fourth floor will be given to the States and used in

fourth floor will be given to the States and used in a manner similar to the second.

The United States National Pavilion is on the Quay D'Orsay, on the left bank of the Seine, one of the best locations at the Exposition. The building is 85 by 96 feet and 165 feet high. The style of the interior is classic. While different in design from any of the buildings at the Chicago Fair, the feeling there prevalent has been kept and will be in marked contrast to the progent French buildings. The main entrance is under a large portico, which spans the espianade, and under this every visitor who waiks to the other national buildings will be obliged to pass. In the centre of the arch of the portico facing the Seine, will be French's statue of Washington and a bust of President Mc-Kinley will occupy a niche over the door. In the front of the building, on the river bank, will be a boat landing, which will be highly ornamented. All boats of the American Line connecting with the trolley system at Vincennes will make a landing at this pler.

IDEAL CITY HOMES.

P. M. Stewart and H. Ives Smith, builders, are completing a group of exceptionally handsome dwelling houses at Riverside Drive and One-hun-

thought the men were probably in the crowd, and had Manning walk about with him in hope of seeing them. Standing near the bandstand Manning saw O'Brien and pointed him out. He was arrested, and in his pockets were found the knife and tag which Manning had previously described to the officer. Just as Sinyth neared the Church-to the officer. Just as Sinyth neared the Church-to the officer. Just as Sinyth neared the Church-to the configuration of the prisoner, made a rush, evidently friends of the prisoner, made a rush, evidently intending to rescue him, but Smyth brandished his pistol, crying he would fire if they came closer, and the crowd at once exhibited great respect for the revolver and dropped back.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS. Deputy Sheriff Maguire has received a writ of replevin against Isaac B. Periman, manufactures of cloaks and clothing at No. 35 Walker-st., for 5970 from Myers Goldsmith & Bronner, for goods sold to him by Uhlfelder & Hecht. Myers Goldsmith & Bronner, for goldsmith & sold to him by Uhlfeider & Hecht. Myers Goldsmith & Bronner said they had taken out the replevin writ because Mr. Periman had disposed of all his stock and had disappeared from his place of business. The Sheriff did not find any goods to levy upon at No. 35 Walker-st., but found most of the goods called for in the writ in an auction room nearby. He was formerly a jobber in clasks and auction goods in East Broadway and started at No. 35 Walker-st. in July, 1877.

The Sheriff received another attachment spans the Banque Ville Marie, of Montreal, in